F5DVTERC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 IN RE: TERRORIST ATTACKS ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, 03 MDL 1570 (GBD) (FM) 4 -----x 5 New York, N.Y. 6 May 13, 2015 7 10:15 a.m. 8 Before: 9 HON. FRANK MAAS, 10 Magistrate Judge 11 12 13 APPEARANCES 14 For Plaintiffs: 15 KREINDLER & KREINDLER 16 BY: JAMES P. KREINDLER ANDREW J. MALONEY 17 ANDERSON KILL BY: JERRY S. GOLDMAN 18 BRUCE STRONG 19 MOTLEY RICE 20 BY: ROBERT T. HAEFELE 21 COZEN O'CONNOR BY: SEAN P. CARTER 22 23 24 25

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(Case called)

THE COURT: I know the attorneys' fees motion is pending, and I expect to have a decision within the next few weeks, if not sooner.

There's the issue that Salerno & Rothstein has raised with respect to Yassin Abdullah Kadi. And I guess the only thing left, Mr. Salerno, is the issue of the interrogatories; is that correct?

MR. SALERNO: That's correct, your Honor, interrogatories 1 to 7 and to a limited extent that.

THE COURT: I didn't hear the last part.

MR. SALERNO: To a limited extent interrogatories 1 through 7 to the extent that they seek the identities of persons with relevant knowledge. We've had discussions with the plaintiffs about that. And they've agreed to answer them, it's just a question of when, we don't have any idea of when. These were served in September of 2013.

THE COURT: Who's speaking for the plaintiffs?

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, Sean Carter. And I apologize for not being there in person, but the train derailment disrupted my travel plans this morning.

With regard to the interrogatories number 1 through 7, as Mr. Salerno indicated, they seek identification of witnesses with relevant knowledge. As your Honor will recall, we had discussions about the merit of serving interrogatories of that

nature very early on in the discovery process, and your Honor ultimately concluded that those types of interrogatories weren't a productive path for us to go down. And in the alternative what we ended up doing was to use the initial disclosure process as a mechanism for the parties to identify witnesses with relevant knowledge.

The defendants' executive committee, as your Honor is aware, has proposed that a deadline be set for the parties to refine and update those initial disclosures, identifying witnesses with relevant knowledge. And so our proposal is simply that the individual requests made by Defendant Kadi to have plaintiffs update their witness list for witnesses with relevant knowledge to the claims against him be taken care of through the omnibus updating of the initial disclosures.

THE COURT: Mr. Salerno.

MR. SALERNO: Up to a certain point, I guess
Mr. Carter is correct. But our view is our interrogatories are
a little broader.

The 26(a) witness disclosures are witnesses on whom parties intend to rely, and ours seek witnesses with relevant knowledge. And Mr. Carter has been using that language. If he really means that he's going to identify witnesses with relevant knowledge beyond those on whom their side intends to rely, we are getting a lot closer to, I think, an agreement.

THE COURT: I thought one of the problems in the

earlier stage of the case was that the defendants took the view that they've been given the kitchen sink. And maybe when Mr. Carter talks about refining the 26(a) disclosures, that would cure that problem.

MR. SALERNO: Well, I can't speak for the other defendants and what they want or don't want. Obviously on the one hand I'm sure we'd all like a narrow view of the witnesses that might be used, but in discovery we need as broad a view as possible about who they think has relevant knowledge.

THE COURT: I guess the first question, perhaps from Mr. Carter, is when is the plaintiffs' executive committee going to revise the 26(a)(3) disclosures?

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, that was an issue that we felt was bound up with the other deadline dates, including the dates by which defendants would be completing their productions and the dates by which we might have additional materials from them as a result of motions to compel, because we obviously want to scan through those documents on a comprehensive basis before we identify the full universe of people we may call as witnesses or rely upon in connection with the theories.

THE COURT: The only letter that I received suggesting that somebody had not completed -- as far as they were concerned on the defense side -- their production was from Molo Lamken with respect to Dallah Avco. And pursuant to my order, I assume that means that everybody else takes the position that

they're done with their production. Maybe that's a Polly-Ann-ish view of what's going on, but I thought that's, in effect, what's been represented to the Court.

MR. KABAT: That's correct, your Honor.

MR. HAEFELE: Your Honor, this is Robert Haefele.

If I can address that issue just for one moment.

The concern I had with the language that your Honor had put in the order was that, for example, if someone does not send you a letter because they are not participating, because they don't plan on participating, we would not know that based on what your Honor's order was.

THE COURT: Well, presumably if you've gotten no documents from somebody, they are not participating. Am I missing something there?

MR. HAEFELE: No, I don't think you are, your Honor.
But that's the problem, is that they may take the position
either that there are no documents, or they may take the
position that they aren't participating, so they are not, and
we just wouldn't know. I think that's one of the things that
we had asked for, some acknowledgment from the defendants so we
would know one way or the other.

THE COURT: Let's table that for the moment and go back to Mr. Salerno's request.

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, it's Sean Carter again.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. CARTER: I think we are at a point where we can set some dates for these further processes based on the representations that had been made by the defendants.

By virtue of Dallah Avco's letter yesterday indicating that it would be completing its production in the very near future, we can retain an omnibus schedule for all defendants, which is obviously something that the plaintiffs have felt to be in the appropriate approach throughout. All we want is that the schedule is a reasonable schedule reflecting the scope of the productions, the complexity of the review of those materials, the potential that defendants may be ordered to make additional productions in response to motions to compel, which is something we think is very likely under the circumstances, and that we be afforded enough time in this process to have dialogues with the defendants so that we can resolve some of these issues without motion practice.

THE COURT: In principle, I'm certainly not opposed to anything you've said. And I suppose one way I could deal with this is to set a date for the amended initial disclosures pursuant to Rule 26, see whether that satisfies Mr. Salerno and potentially other defendants' counsel, rather than dealing with the issue of interrogatories 1 through 7 now.

Although I understand that the plaintiffs contend that's somewhat bound up with document production, it seems to me that the connection between the two is not as strong as

plaintiffs perhaps suggest.

So when are the plaintiffs in a position to provide their amended or revised list of persons who are knowledgeable?

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, it's Mr. Carter again.

Again, some of my colleagues may have a different view, but I would expect, based on what we've been told to expect from the defendants, that we could probably complete those revisions by July 30th.

THE COURT: Is there anybody on the defense side who objects to that schedule?

I don't see anybody standing up to oppose that, so July 30th it is.

And based on that, Mr. Salerno, I guess I'll table discussion of your interrogatories 1 through 7.

MR. SALERNO: Fair enough, your Honor.

I guess if we understand that the plaintiffs had intended to respond to them, we may very well be satisfied by that date, to the extent that they are not exactly coterminous with the 26(a) disclosures.

THE COURT: If it turns out that Yassin Kadi, for one, is not satisfied, if I conclude that the interrogatories should be answered or answered in part, plaintiffs' counsel should expect that I would set a fairly short date for the completion of the answers to the interrogatories.

Certainly what I said at one conference, as consistent

with what I've always said, which is I'm not a fan of interrogatories, particularly in early stages. Notwithstanding where we are in terms of document production in a case filed in 2003, it's hard to say with a straight face that we're in the early stage of the process. So July 30th it is.

MR. COTTREAU: Just one point of clarification on what's going to be supplemented by July 30th.

If you'll remember, at the end of 2010 we got a list of over 1,000 witnesses from the plaintiffs. And then I think in April of 2011 you ordered that they give us a Cliff's Notes version, if you will, of folks that they intend to call to testify or have the present ability to secure a declaration from.

Is it the Cliff's Notes version that will be supplemented by end of July or is it the longer 26(a) disclosure?

THE COURT: That's a fair question.

It seems to me it probably is the Cliff's Notes version, and I'm not sure it's necessarily supplemented so much as refined. I don't know that the list should grow; perhaps it should narrow.

Is that consistent with what you had in mind, Mr. Carter?

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, I think that is the list that we would be refining. In terms of the potential that it might

grow, I think it would principally grow by virtue of the identification of witnesses we were unaware of in defendants' documents. So there may be some addition as a result of that.

It does seem, as your Honor hinted at the beginning, that perhaps Mr. Salerno on behalf of Mr. Kadi is asking for something different than other of the defendants had requested. So I think we'd just like to be clear on what we're expected to do with regard to the updating of the initial disclosures.

THE COURT: Well, as to Yassin Abdullah Kadi, for the moment, nothing different than for any of the other defendants. But procedurally, that defendant, and perhaps a few others, are in the relatively unique position of their cases having been remanded for either discovery or further discovery. And in light of that, it may well be that as we move forward, I do allow interrogatories of the sort that Salerno & Rothstein have propounded.

MR. CARTER: That's fine, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Anything else on that issue?

As I said, the only letter I received was from Dallah Avco, which explained what additional documents it intends to produce. I'm not sure that the letter indicates when the document production will be complete. I guess it says by June; is that correct?

MR. KRY: We actually submitted an update to that letter yesterday, which was the one that Mr. Carter referred

to.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KRY: And based on additional manpower that's been assigned to this, as well as other factors, we now expect to get through that production by around the end of the month.

THE COURT: Oh, terrific.

And I take it, based on that, that at least for the moment there are no particular issues with respect to Dallah Avco from the plaintiffs' side; is that correct?

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, there was a motion that had been filed a while ago through which the plaintiffs sought clarification as to the scope of the search that was being undertaken by Dallah Avco.

Based on the objections that were lodged to the individual requests and some of the conversations we had, it was unclear to us which of the document requests were being considered for purposes of the search. And there was a concern on our part that perhaps Dallah Avco was conducting a search solely for the name Omar Al-Bayoumi, which is not something that we thought to be appropriate based on the remand.

We've already addressed that motion with your Honor, but it just hasn't been ruled on. So I flag it only for that reason.

THE COURT: And I confess, I didn't really focus on the motion because it sounded like it was being worked out.

Let me ask Mr. Kry.

MR. KRY: That was our impression, as well, your Honor. If there are still any points that need clarification, we are happy to meet and confer with Mr. Carter sometime.

THE COURT: Was the search as narrow as he fears it might have been?

MR. KRY: I don't think so at all. The Second Circuit remanded the case based on a specific jurisdictional allegation which related to the claim that our clients had provided some sort of cover employment was the term the Court used to a Mr. Omar Al-Bayoumi.

And so we made clear throughout that the scope of our search was all documents relating to Mr. Al-Bayoumi, and that's involved review of something more than a million documents so far. So it's actually been a very broad search and that subsumes a large number of the requests that they originally propounded on us.

On Docket No. 2896, page 3, we list the specific requests that we think are wholly subsumed within that; that's numbers 1 to 17, 24 to 30, 34, 36, 38 --

THE COURT: Wait. Do those numbers more slowly.

MR. KRY: 1 to 17, 24 to 30, 34, 36, 38, and 41 to 44.

And those are all requests that ask for particular categories of information relating to Mr. Al-Bayoumi, which we view as fairly within what the Second Circuit was asking for.

For some of the other requests, they're really pretty far afield. For example, one of the requests is all documents relating to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia government. That has millions of documents for a government contractor. And so to the extent there are documents that relate to the kingdom and Mr. Al-Bayoumi, those will get picked up in the search. But beyond that, we just think it is beyond the scope of appropriate jurisdictional discovery.

So that was in our letter that we filed last

September. And if there are any further points of

clarification, we are happy to meet and confer over those with

Mr. Carter, but I'm not sure there's a live issue for the Court

to resolve at this point.

THE COURT: Mr. Carter.

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, we can take that up with them separately. I think that we're at a point like they were where we just disagree about the scope of the remand, and that we'll likely just have to proceed either to work it out or to have motion practice relating to that issue.

THE COURT: Given that, why shouldn't I deny the motion without prejudice to a renewed application? It does sound like it's narrower, if nothing else.

MR. CARTER: That's fine, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

Then there was the issue of scheduling generally

beyond the July 30th date we just spoke about.

Is there anything else we should be taking up today?

MR. KABAT: Regarding the briefing schedule for motion to compel, we want to move forward with fact witness discovery and expert discovery. We would propose July 31st for motion to compel to be filed. And we had originally proposed a date I think at the end of May. And all the defendants are moving forward with fact witness discovery.

Now the plaintiff essentially made two objections.

First of all, they object to the volume of documents while the fact is that the plaintiff submitted voluminous document requests; it sought information about dozens and hundreds of individuals. And the plaintiffs sought information with respect to the surety defendants about every foreign affiliate, every foreign branch office. It's going to be thousands of documents produced by many of these defendants. And also plaintiffs complain that many of the documents require translation. Well, again, that's inevitable. We sued foreign defendants who have foreign offices in countries around the world.

I want to say a few words about the pace of the document production.

The defendants have produced approximately 622,000 pages of documents. A third of those documents were produced through 2013, a year and-a-half ago; two-thirds of those

documents, just over 400,000, were produced through last July 2014. So only one-third of the document production was produced from August through December of last year. And the plaintiff complains that some documents are being produced in this calendar year. When you look at the numbers, that's less than one percent; in fact, it's one-fourth of one percent, and it primarily comes from two defendants: Dallah Avco and Al Haramain. We did a supplemental production as to that defendant.

And we have repeatedly informed the plaintiffs that we are willing to allow additional time for motion to compel as to the productions that were made in this calendar year to give the plaintiff additional time to review those. We are only talking about several thousand pages that are being produced in this calendar year.

But I speak for all the defendants in saying we want to move the case forward. And the way to make that happen is to have a deadline for motion to compel so we get the document production completely out of the way, and then we can move forward with fact witness discovery.

Thank you.

MR. KREINDLER: Your Honor, Jim Kreindler.

Just a word.

This dispute is really over about a two-month period, the difference between the end of July and the end of

September.

No one on the face of the earth is more anxious to see this case tried or settled than me and my colleagues. It's self-evident.

THE COURT: In the elevator on the way up I was thinking that this is probably the only case I have where I've never used the word "settlement."

MR. KREINDLER: Well, maybe it's time, your Honor.
But there will be a resolution.

When I heard this schedule, I thought our proposal is not enough time. Frankly, as you know, this case is a marathon; it's not a sprint. And when you get the documents, not only do they have to be translated and understood, but then you've got to compare them to documents produced by all the other defendants. And only then do you get a full understanding of what's there, what hasn't been produced, and what may be there that's needed in the supplemental request.

And my colleagues thought that they could live with what we think is a very fast-paced schedule to get a lot of work done by the end of September. We wouldn't propose it unless realistically we need it; and that's teams of people working all the time to master it and get the documents digested and understood so we're ready to make meaningful motions. The difference of two months, after struggling with this case for 13 years, is time we need to do it right.

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, Sean Carter. If I could just piggyback on what Mr. Kreindler just said.

We've obviously been very patient and accommodating of the defendants in their many requests for extensions. And I think that the numerous extension requests that they made to complete their document productions reflect the complexity of the materials at issue.

And as Mr. Kreindler indicated, it's not simply a matter of translating the documents, it's also a matter of having appropriate subject matter experts analyze them. There are a variety of disciplines required in order to do that, because you not only have documents where individual names and relationships are significant, but you also have financial materials that require a completely different type of analysis. And I can assure you that we've had teams of people looking at these diligently.

The manner in which the documents were produced has complicated this process. It is not as though, for instance, we've received a production that includes all financial records for a defendant from all of its offices, organized by office and by year; rather, we've received productions that include just a whole range of materials with no really internal logic, and that has complicated the process.

But this is a reasonable schedule. And we do anticipate that the motion practice will be staggered, as I

think your Honor has expressed a preference for in the past. I know, as an example, that Mr. Cottreau on behalf of his client, Dubai Islamic Bank, has expressed frustration about the timeline for proceedings since his client feels that it's completed its production sometime ago. We could, as an example, in that case, agree to have a motion filed by an earlier date. I think June 30th would be fine with regard to that particular defendant.

But, as a general matter, in order to present these issues, have meet-and-confers, and conclude the process, the deadline we propose is relatively aggressive.

THE COURT: The May deadline was the most tempting, but that's come and gone.

I do want to ensure that built into this process is some time -- and perhaps it's already been done, but I want to know that when motions are filed, there have been, prior to the filing of the motion, as our rules require, a meet-and-confer to see whether the dispute can be narrowed.

So I am going to accept the plaintiffs' September 30 deadline. But I want counsel to confer. I'm hardened by what Mr. Carter said about plaintiffs' ability to be able to move with respect to at least one, and perhaps others, of the defendants' earlier date. And so I would ask that within two weeks you submit a schedule to me, an agreed schedule, for anybody as to whom the motion can be filed earlier. And

hopefully it will be more than one defendant.

I'm aware that the manner in which the records were produced and how logical the production may seem or how organized has varied considerably from defendant to defendant. And I'm mindful, for example, of what Dallah Avco sent to show that it was basically a shambles of a store room that they were starting to look through.

So for those reasons I will allow the date that the plaintiffs want and hope that the schedule will be front-loaded to the extent it can be.

And obviously I've just set a date for the filing of the motions. I guess we have an omnibus order that controls opposition and reply papers; is that correct?

MR. KABAT: Yes.

THE COURT: So I don't need to deal with that.

What else should we take up today?

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, it's Mr. Carter again. There were just a few other issues.

Your Honor has included language in the order relating to this conference about confidentiality designations. And I think we just wanted to let the Court know that we haven't received communications from several of the defendants withdrawing confidentiality designations as to certain of the documents. There may be some remaining issues, but at this point we'll just raise those by letter as appropriate.

THE COURT: Okay.

Anything else on the plaintiffs' side?

MR. CARTER: The last issue, your Honor, that we had raised was we're still a bit troubled by the timing of the production by Al Haramain USA of the collection of documents relating to its efforts to persuade the United Nations and the U.S. to lift the sanctions that have been imposed upon Al Haramain USA for the stated purpose of allowing the remaining director to dissolve the entity and disburse its remaining assets.

I think the timing of the production troubles us based on the track record with the defendant, along with the fact that the Court is presently in the process of considering a fee application that would result in the imposition of monetary sanctions.

Obviously the disbursement of the remaining assets would remove from our reach assets that we might otherwise pursue in satisfaction of either a fee award or with respect to the default judgment that's previously been issued as to the parent organization in Saudi Arabia.

THE COURT: Presumably the default judgment would dwarf anything that you might gain by way of legal fees.

MR. KABAT: Your Honor, may I briefly speak to that?

THE COURT: Please.

MR. KABAT: We represent all the defendants who

plaintiff alleged have not produced anything.

One group of them, the current and former officers of the Muslim World League and the International Islamic Relief Organization do not have personal control and custody of the MWL or the IIRO documents. Instead, what has happened, the Muslim World League and the IIRO have produced some 345,000 pages of documents which essentially are the documents that plaintiff requested from the individual officers of those entities. So it would be pointless for our firm to have to go through the 345,000 documents that the other firm has produced and say, Okay, this one is responsive for Dr. Al-Turki, this one is responsive for Dr. Naseef.

THE COURT: All of that is interesting, but I'm not sure it responds to the point that Mr. Carter was making with respect to Al Haramain. He doesn't want to see money walk out the door, and I'm not sure --

MR. KABAT: I'm sorry, your Honor. I didn't hear Mr. Carter say -- I know he talked about the other group of defendants they were complaining about.

THE COURT: Let me revert back to Mr. Carter.

Tell us again what it is you're seeking and why.

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, I take it at this point we are simply requesting an explanation as to why this particular groups of Al Haramain USA documents that relates specifically to efforts to obtain the removal of sanctions against it were

not produced in a timely manner and were instead held and produced even after the document production deadline.

THE COURT: But you did receive those documents now?

MR. CARTER: We did receive them; but your Honor had previously dealt with a range of motions about Al Haramain not producing documents in a timely manner. So we've been down this road before.

And given the subject matter of the documents that were produced belatedly, we unfortunately could see a reason why Al Haramain USA might have an incentive not to have produced this earlier, because, candidly, it likely would have resulted in efforts on our part to reach out to the U.N. and the U.S. to explain that the removal of sanctions could have adverse consequences to the rights and litigation interests of the 9/11 victims.

MR. KABAT: I think there are two separate issues.

First of all, we did put in some documents they teared up. We then went back and looked at our earlier production and realized we had not supplemented that to the court filings in the Organ case.

And the other issue that they have raised is that the two individual officers of Al Haramain and Organ, what we did was all the documents that Al Haramain produced are essentially those that the individual officers would have produced if they had had access to those documents. So that's why the two

individual officers are not producing anything further themselves beyond what Al Haramain itself has produced. So as far as we're concerned, there is really no further issue as to the Al Haramain defendants.

THE COURT: Were you able to hear that?

MR. CARTER: I was able to hear it, your Honor, but unfortunately I still don't think we have an answer to the specific question as to why documents, some of which involve communication from Mr. Kabat's firm relating to the delisting request, weren't produced in a timely manner.

MR. KABAT: I'm sorry, I didn't quite get that.

THE COURT: He's asking why in particular documents relating to the effort to have Al Haramain delisted were not produced timely, fearing that it may prejudice the plaintiffs' ability to say that Al Haramain should not be de-designated because that might enable Al Haramain to disburse its remaining funds to the prejudice of the plaintiffs.

MR. KABAT: Al Haramain has been defunct for almost 12 years. It did not have access to the funds OFAC has, the Office of --

THE COURT: Let me just interrupt you for a second.

How much money are we talking about roughly?

MR. KABAT: I believe it's less than a quarter

million.

THE COURT: Okay.

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1 MR. KABAT: Also, with the caveat that we have several times asked OFAC for an accounting, we've never gotten one. 2 3 But we do not have control of those funds; OFAC does. 4 THE COURT: I understand your concern, Mr. Carter. 5 But since you have the documents now, and presumably have your 6 remedies with respect to the U.S. Government, I'm not sure what 7 else I can usefully pursue with Mr. Kabat with respect to this 8 issue. 9 MR. CARTER: Your Honor, it may be an issue we wish to 10 raise with reference to some of the prior court orders about 11 the timeliness of productions and what your Honor expected of 12 them. So we're content to defer it. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 Anything else on the plaintiffs' side? 15 MR. CARTER: No, your Honor. 16 MR. GOLDMAN: No, your Honor. 17 MR. MALONEY: No, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Anything on the defendants' side? 19 MR. SALERNO: Your Honor, just a matter that's 20 completely nonsubstantive. But I was wondering if your Honor 21 would consider entering a blanket order in this case allowing 22 counsel to bring tablets and laptops into these hearings. 23 would be a great convenience, and the rules are a little 24 cumbersome.

THE COURT:

I would consider it. The only problem is

I'm not allowed to do it, I understand. It has to be date-specific.

MR. SALERNO: Okay.

THE COURT: And device-specific, worse yet.

The day will come when we'll abandon these procedures, but it may not be before this case ends.

MR. HAEFELE: Your Honor, this is Robert Haefele.

I just raise this in response to a question just asked.

Would it be offensive to you if in each of our letters we made that request, and then an order is entered per conference?

THE COURT: If you are asking me whether if you sent me a form that said, We want the following 64 cell phones to be admitted as part of the, in effect, agenda for the next conference, no, that wouldn't offend me at all. The only thing that will offend me is if cell phones start ringing left and right at the next conference.

MR. HAEFELE: I think we all understand. We're still obligated to follow the rules.

THE COURT: Should I set a date for a next conference?

MR. KABAT: Your Honor, Judge Daniels did set a date of July 30th for his end; so perhaps you can set a date on the same day.

THE COURT: Let me see. I think that was not on my

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calendar, but recently was added.
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               MR. KABAT: Judge Daniels set it for 11 a.m.
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               THE COURT: Why don't I just say if need be; although
      it doesn't sound like on the schedule we just set up that much
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      of anything will happen between now and then; that if there's
      something we need to discuss, we can do it after Judge Daniels'
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      conference or in lieu of it if it gets put off again. Okay?
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               MR. KREINDLER: Good.
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               MR. GOLDMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Anything else?
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               Okay.
                      Thank you, all.
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